

which they believe exists and which will support the story told by Ward. Until yesterday the investigation had been left to the county officers, who are the Sheriff and his deputies and to the State police, who are ready to cooperate with the Sheriff, but have not been called into great activity.

Sherriff Werner returned to his home in Rye last night after being in New York all day. He said he had been doing a good deal of investigation, but could not report what he had done every minute. He was asked if any description of the fugitives, Charles Ross and Jack, had been distributed, or any general alarm sent out. He said: "I gave a description of the fugitives yesterday night to the police of the West Forty-seventh street station, who were helping Mr. Ward and myself to run down a tip that Jack could be found at certain places. I must not picture and I never had to pick up a man or a verbal description."

"Peter's Gun Accused For."

The Sheriff was then asked about the whereabouts of the pistol—Ward's and Peter's.

"They are both accounted for and tomorrow I will tell the public what happened to these guns."

He said that both guns are accounted for and will be presented at the proper time before the Coroner.

The Sheriff has only the shell of the nine and ten, which according to Ward, as quoted by the Sheriff, were fired in the duel. Last night, Lieut. Eugene Roberts of the State police said that this was probably the only time the guns were fired about ten feet from the body of Peter, and which he gave to the Sheriff, with photographs of the scene made by the State troopers. Lieut. Roberts added that the State troopers are working independently in this mystery are erroneous. We have the greatest respect for the efficiency of Sheriff Werner, who is handling admirably this extremely difficult case. I am practically convinced by my survey of the sections that there was no gun battle."

Sherriff Werner added that he noticed a newspaper statement that part of the clothes of Peter were missing. He said this was incorrect; he had all the clothes and they would be used as evidence. He said the shirt had a bullet hole in the front and in the back, the vest and coat holes in the back only. He thought these two garments must have been open at the front when the shot was fired that killed Peter. He promised to give to-morrow, if the newspapers wanted it, a description of Charles Ross and Jack such as he got from Walter Ward.

The Sheriff produced Peter's coat, vest and shirt, showing a hole in the front and back of the shirt and in the back of the coat and vest. The hole in the coat is small, and only the case noticed in a rapid examination. Farmers' men who saw the body as it lay beside the road on May 15 said later that there was no hole in the coat, and which they thought indicated that somebody had put these garments on the body after the shooting. But the Sheriff is certain that his exhibit disproves this.

The Sheriff would not say whether he had talked with Ward and the Ward lawyers or whether he had visited New York Police Headquarters. Ward had come to headquarters on Tuesday and spent fifteen minutes looking over the Rogues' Gallery. This was done after the attorney who accompanied Ward requested inspection of the gallery. He did not say whether he found familiar faces.

Police Dispute Sheriff.

The detectives of the West Forty-seventh street station, who accompanied Sheriff Werner and Ward on their search for the blackmailer "Jack" on Monday night disagree with the Sheriff about the identity of Jack and Charles Ross. They say they got no descriptions. At New York Police Headquarters it was said again that the Sheriff's statement that he had no request that a general alarm be sent out for the capture of Charles and Jack and had given no descriptions of the men to the police here. In White Plains District Attorney Weeks said he was confident the Sheriff had the descriptions and had made them public. He was asked:

"Have you ever before known of an important homicide case in which the descriptions of missing witnesses, fugitives were not sent out?"

"I think so," Weeks answered, "but in this case I think the Sheriff has given them out. I shall ask him to do so."

The District Attorney received a letter which he said must throw some light on the information regarding Ward, which the blackmailers professed to have. It is anonymous, but because of its lucidity and good handwriting the District Attorney took it into consideration. He does ordinary products of anonymity. He would not tell what it said.

The envelope, postmarked a Times square station, New York, at 8 A. M. yesterday and White Plains note, was marked in a corner "Private—Rush." The small, neat handwriting was apparently that of a man. The envelope contained two powered envelopes, one with writing on both sides, and when the sender ran out of cards he used a piece of brownish wrapping paper.

"What do you think of it?" the District Attorney asked.

"I do not know what to think of it," he said. "It suggests something that I had not thought of before."

Never Talked With Ward.

The District Attorney sat on a desk and faced a long series of questions from reporters. One of the things they learned was that he personally had never talked with Ward except that he had learned the identity of Jack and Charles Ross. Weeks asked Ward what kind of a gun he used and the reply was "A Colt .38 automatic."

Some of the other queries and answers were as follows:

"Have you any agreement with Ward's attorneys to grant immunity?"

"There is no agreement with anybody to grant immunity."

"Just why is the charge manslaughter and not murder?"

"Mr. Ward is not charged with manslaughter. The form which the Coroner filled out simply charges him with the killing of Peter."

"What time did Mr. Ward say he got home after the shooting of Peter?"

"The Sheriff talked with Mr. Ward, did not."

"Case to Be Kept in Open."

"Can you, acting independently, take this case before the Grand Jury?"

"I can, but I will not. Everything is to be open before the Coroner. Nothing is to be covered up. You know the Grand Jury proceedings are secret."

"Have you copies of the letters which the blackmailers sent to Mr. Ward?"

"No. His attorney, Mr. Campbell, showed me two typewritten letters, neither of them more than eight or ten lines in length, as I recall. One of them said that if the blackmailers agreed with the blackmailers, he would not meet the Majestic, on which his father was coming home from Europe."

Won't Sell One Triplet of His Set for \$10,000

PHILIP KOLOMOVITZ, 423 Hopkinton avenue, Brooklyn, wouldn't give 10 cents for another set of triplets, but he wouldn't take \$10,000 for the set he now has or for any fraction of it. What's more, Mr. Kolomovitz has turned down a \$10,000 offer.

Lisadore, one of the triplets, aged 16 months, weight 20 pounds, was exhibited "A" by a Brooklyn Health Show recently and a wealthy woman visitor took such a fancy to him that she bid \$10,000 on the spot. Lizzy's father said:

"No. Not for \$10,000. Lizzy I will give to the fish peddling business. He will make a great fish peddler with that voice of his."

He read the evening newspapers on Tuesday and Wednesday and saw the headline about three weeks ago and nearly lost his life—the poison having been taken by mistake, according to Dr. Schell of New Rochelle. He was then exhibited by the Health Show, which was held in only \$10,000 bail. He replied that as the facts now stood Ward could obtain bail if he held for the Grand Jury by the Coroner, even if the present grand jury had been withdrawn pending the inquest.

"Could the Grand Jury find a first degree murder indictment?" was another question.

"I can see this minute how he could be held for first degree murder," said Weeks. "If he could be held for first degree murder he would not be out on bail."

No Broken Glass in Coupe.

Answering another question, the District Attorney said it was not necessary to hold as evidence Ward's automobile. A newspaper statement that part of the clothes of Peter were missing, he said this was incorrect; he had all the clothes and they would be used as evidence. He said the shirt had a bullet hole in the front and in the back, the vest and coat holes in the back only. He thought these two garments must have been open at the front when the shot was fired that killed Peter. He promised to give to-morrow, if the newspapers wanted it, a description of Charles Ross and Jack such as he got from Walter Ward.

The Sheriff produced Peter's coat, vest and shirt, showing a hole in the front and back of the shirt and in the back of the coat and vest. The hole in the coat is small, and only the case noticed in a rapid examination. Farmers' men who saw the body as it lay beside the road on May 15 said later that there was no hole in the coat, and which they thought indicated that somebody had put these garments on the body after the shooting. But the Sheriff is certain that his exhibit disproves this.

The Sheriff would not say whether he had talked with Ward and the Ward lawyers or whether he had visited New York Police Headquarters. Ward had come to headquarters on Tuesday and spent fifteen minutes looking over the Rogues' Gallery. This was done after the attorney who accompanied Ward requested inspection of the gallery. He did not say whether he found familiar faces.

"No Pressure of Any Sort."

"I for one don't," he said. He added that he was confident that he should in self defense he would have to tell the whole story without reservation, and the relatives would be questioned, too. He said that no "pressure" of any kind had been exerted on him. He explained the postponement of the inquest, for which no day has been set, by saying that the District Attorney had not at present received enough information about Ward's story and that investigation was necessary in order to see if any such witnesses existed.

That Peter was killed and who is killed by Ward, one of the black mailers, had been seen getting off a Ward truck was asserted by Alfred Sacco, a tailor of Washingtonville, Manassas. After Peter's body was found, Sheriff Werner, trying to identify it, advertised in local newspapers for a tailor who had mended a trouser leg of a brown suit bearing the number 374 inside the coat.

Sacco came forward and said he had mended such a suit, and at the White Plains morgue he identified the body of Peter as that of his customer. He said that he was not a blackmailer, but that he had seen him get off a Ward truck. He could not remember how long ago this was, but thought it was in April.

PETERS UNDER ARREST THREE WEEKS AGO

Slain Marine Soon Freed in New Hampshire.

MILFORD, N. H., May 24.—Chief of Police John Monteth said today that Clarence Peters of Haverhill, Mass., the young man killed in White Plains, N. Y., as one of a blackmailing gang, according to the reported confession of Walter Ward, who was in custody here three weeks ago charged with breaking and entering two stores and a garage.

Chief Monteth said Peters was allowed to free the hope his actions would reveal the identity of his companions. The chief added that after Peters' release he disappeared from his usual haunts.

DE LA HUERTA LEAVES MEXICO CITY FOR N. Y.

Coming to Consult Financiers on Debt, Oil and Railways.

MEXICO CITY, May 24 (Associated Press).—After numerous postponements Adolfo de la Huerta, secretary of the Treasury, and a considerable party started this morning for the United States by special train. The departure was preceded by a conference between the Secretary and the President Obregon.

Senor de la Huerta declined to make a statement concerning his plans. Salvador Urbina, former Under Secretary of Finance, who was in the Department of Petroleum was in the party. Leon Salinas, chairman of the executive board of the National Railways of Mexico, is expected to go to New York with the party.

Senor de la Huerta will meet representatives of the nation's creditors and at the same time it is believed he will make a complete adjustment of certain differences between the American petroleum interests which were not solved during the two trips to this city of five of the leading oil men of the United States.

Senor de la Huerta is expected to arrive at an agreement which is regarded here as the possible forerunner of the relinquishment of the railway lines by the Government to their original owners.

In some quarters the belief is advanced that recognition of Mexico by the United States may hinge on the outcome of this series of conferences.

BRITISH OFFICER SLAIN BICYCLING TO CAIRO

Six Bullets Found in Body of Wilfred Cave.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 24 (Associated Press).—Wilfred Cave, a British officer, was shot and killed to-day while returning home from a bicycling trip.

Six bullets of different kinds were found in his body. It is believed that he was more than one assassin. No arrests have been made. Cave once belonged to the bodyguard of Viscount Milner, former British Secretary for the Colonies.

SAYS ULSTER SEEKS TO SPLIT THE SOUTH

Not Sir James Craig's Business to Interpret Treaty, Collins Declares.

READY FOR OBJECTIONS

Griffith in London Will Blame 'Old Ascendancy' for Belfast Pogroms.

BRITISH DISTRUST PLANS

Grave Issue Raised by Collins Speech, Which Is Called Defiant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, May 24.

Ulster Police Hold Up and Search Catholic Bishop

DUBLIN, May 24.—The Catholic Bishop of Derry, while motoring from his residence to Moville, was held up by Ulster special constables to-day. He was ordered to leave the car and was searched on the roadside, according to a Londonderry dispatch. The incident, it is asserted, has aroused great indignation.

Craig in the Ulster Parliament Tuesday making membership in the Irish Republic army an offense came as a surprise, as all the Southern leaders on both sides of the present controversy belong to the army.

General Valera's newspaper, the Republic of Ireland, will say to-morrow: "The De Valera-Collins agreement (regarding elections and a Coalition Cabinet) at least has given us respite from the national question, and it leads, as we trust it will, to unification of the army, it averts the terrible arbitrament of force between comrades."

Talking on the Ulster question it says: "The action of the British Government in conniving at pogroms, in paying for special police and in extending almost unlimited financial support to the Northern Government in the midst of its terrorist policy, is an insolent breach of the spirit of the treaty. Surely Mr. Collins can take a bold stand with the British in the treaty."

Michael Collins, head of the provincial Government, discussing the speech made yesterday by Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, to the Northern Parliament, regarding the South Ireland coalition Ministry and the frontier question, declared emphatically that the treaty was being interpreted by Sir James Craig's business to interpret it.

"I can understand Craig's chagrin and disappointment," Collins told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent. "His desire is to split the south. Let us remember, however, that all his violent protestations must be read in the light of the fact that the treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and Ireland, and the interpretation of any of its clauses does not rest with him."

It is stated here that the extent to which England is backing Ulster's "violent protestations," is likely to be seriously discussed at the approaching London conference of Irish leaders and the British Cabinet. Arthur Griffith has been detained in Dublin owing to negotiations with the British Government. He is expected to start for London to-morrow, accompanied by E. J. Duggan, Minister of Home Affairs, and Hugh Kennedy, his legal adviser.

The Irish Cabinet to-day discussed the Collins-De Valera agreement and is preparing to meet any possible objections to it by the British. As a result of Premier Craig's utterances, it is regarded here that a new policy for dealing with the Northeast countries must be evolved.

Points Decided.

The republicans will have a voice in forming this policy, which will be based on the following points advanced by the leaders:

First, that the large and influential element in Belfast is entirely opposed to the present pogroms.

Second, that at present members of the "old ascendancy" have control and that they seek to retain their control and influential positions by getting the support of the South to fight against the pogroms.

Third, that the reactionary clique in the Collins-De Valera agreement and is preparing to meet any possible objections to it by the British. As a result of Premier Craig's utterances, it is regarded here that a new policy for dealing with the Northeast countries must be evolved.

Fourth, that the anti-pogrom movement must be assisted so as to oust the old ascendancy and give peaceful citizens a chance to restore order in their country.

LONDON, May 24 (Associated Press).—The pact between Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera, which was viewed with deep distrust by many from the South, having been signed today, compromising hostility to the Anglo-Irish treaty and the proposed constitution, is now regarded with increased suspicion in consequence of Collins' address before the Ard Fheis yesterday.

Collins said: "If, as has been said, this agreement imperils the Anglo-Irish treaty, we will have to face it in this manner. We have made an agreement which will bring stable conditions to the country, and if these stable conditions are not more valuable than any other, we must face it. We must face what these stable conditions will enable us to face."

This is generally interpreted here as defiance of Great Britain. The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph predicts that "Great Britain will be confronted at the earliest possible moment with a demand from the whole forces of the Gaelic race for acknowledgment of Ireland as an independent Republic, owing no allegiance to the Empire and embracing not only the twenty-six counties, but the whole of Ireland."

The Morning Post's correspondent says the statement means that "if Great Britain objects to the pact on the ground that it violates the treaty, then the Gaelic race will go to the devil and take the treaty with it."

Cabinet Discusses Situation.

The British Cabinet, it is said, regards the situation as very grave, and its committee on Ireland met last night to discuss the position, with Prime Minister Lloyd George presiding. Secretary for the Colonies Churchill, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Chamberlain, Birkenhead, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary for War, and Sir Hanmer Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, were in attendance, and Gen. Sir Nevill McCreedy, military commander of Ireland, and others were consulted during the meeting.

It is noteworthy that the only London newspaper to comment on the meeting of the Ard Fheis are the Liberal ones, which have been the strongest advocates here as the possible forerunner of the relinquishment of the railway lines by the Government to their original owners.

In some quarters the belief is advanced that recognition of Mexico by the United States may hinge on the outcome of this series of conferences.

BRITISH OFFICER SLAIN BICYCLING TO CAIRO

Six Bullets Found in Body of Wilfred Cave.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 24 (Associated Press).—Wilfred Cave, a British officer, was shot and killed to-day while returning home from a bicycling trip.

Six bullets of different kinds were found in his body. It is believed that he was more than one assassin. No arrests have been made. Cave once belonged to the bodyguard of Viscount Milner, former British Secretary for the Colonies.

SAYS ULSTER SEEKS TO SPLIT THE SOUTH

Not Sir James Craig's Business to Interpret Treaty, Collins Declares.

READY FOR OBJECTIONS

Griffith in London Will Blame 'Old Ascendancy' for Belfast Pogroms.

BRITISH DISTRUST PLANS

Grave Issue Raised by Collins Speech, Which Is Called Defiant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, May 24.

Ulster Police Hold Up and Search Catholic Bishop

DUBLIN, May 24.—The Catholic Bishop of Derry, while motoring from his residence to Moville, was held up by Ulster special constables to-day. He was ordered to leave the car and was searched on the roadside, according to a Londonderry dispatch. The incident, it is asserted, has aroused great indignation.

Craig in the Ulster Parliament Tuesday making membership in the Irish Republic army an offense came as a surprise, as all the Southern leaders on both sides of the present controversy belong to the army.

General Valera's newspaper, the Republic of Ireland, will say to-morrow: "The De Valera-Collins agreement (regarding elections and a Coalition Cabinet) at least has given us respite from the national question, and it leads, as we trust it will, to unification of the army, it averts the terrible arbitrament of force between comrades."

Talking on the Ulster question it says: "The action of the British Government in conniving at pogroms, in paying for special police and in extending almost unlimited financial support to the Northern Government in the midst of its terrorist policy, is an insolent breach of the spirit of the treaty. Surely Mr. Collins can take a bold stand with the British in the treaty."

Michael Collins, head of the provincial Government, discussing the speech made yesterday by Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, to the Northern Parliament, regarding the South Ireland coalition Ministry and the frontier question, declared emphatically that the treaty was being interpreted by Sir James Craig's business to interpret it.

"I can understand Craig's chagrin and disappointment," Collins told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent. "His desire is to split the south. Let us remember, however, that all his violent protestations must be read in the light of the fact that the treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and Ireland, and the interpretation of any of its clauses does not rest with him."

It is stated here that the extent to which England is backing Ulster's "violent protestations," is likely to be seriously discussed at the approaching London conference of Irish leaders and the British Cabinet. Arthur Griffith has been detained in Dublin owing to negotiations with the British Government. He is expected to start for London to-morrow, accompanied by E. J. Duggan, Minister of Home Affairs, and Hugh Kennedy, his legal adviser.

The Irish Cabinet to-day discussed the Collins-De Valera agreement and is preparing to meet any possible objections to it by the British. As a result of Premier Craig's utterances, it is regarded here that a new policy for dealing with the Northeast countries must be evolved.

Points Decided.

The republicans will have a voice in forming this policy, which will be based on the following points advanced by the leaders:

First, that the large and influential element in Belfast is entirely opposed to the present pogroms.

Second, that at present members of the "old ascendancy" have control and that they seek to retain their control and influential positions by getting the support of the South to fight against the pogroms.

Third, that the reactionary clique in the Collins-De Valera agreement and is preparing to meet any possible objections to it by the British. As a result of Premier Craig's utterances, it is regarded here that a new policy for dealing with the Northeast countries must be evolved.

Fourth, that the anti-pogrom movement must be assisted so as to oust the old ascendancy and give peaceful citizens a chance to restore order in their country.

LONDON, May 24 (Associated Press).—The pact between Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera, which was viewed with deep distrust by many from the South, having been signed today, compromising hostility to the Anglo-Irish treaty and the proposed constitution, is now regarded with increased suspicion in consequence of Collins' address before the Ard Fheis yesterday.

Collins said: "If, as has been said, this agreement imperils the Anglo-Irish treaty, we will have to face it in this manner. We have made an agreement which will bring stable conditions to the country, and if these stable conditions are not more valuable than any other, we must face it. We must face what these stable conditions will enable us to face."

This is generally interpreted here as defiance of Great Britain. The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph predicts that "Great Britain will be confronted at the earliest possible moment with a demand from the whole forces of the Gaelic race for acknowledgment of Ireland as an independent Republic, owing no allegiance to the Empire and embracing not only the twenty-six counties, but the whole of Ireland."

The Morning Post's correspondent says the statement means that "if Great Britain objects to the pact on the ground that it violates the treaty, then the Gaelic race will go to the devil and take the treaty with it."

Cabinet Discusses Situation.

The British Cabinet, it is said, regards the situation as very grave, and its committee on Ireland met last night to discuss the position, with Prime Minister Lloyd George presiding. Secretary for the Colonies Churchill, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Chamberlain, Birkenhead, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary for War, and Sir Hanmer Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, were in attendance, and Gen. Sir Nevill McCreedy, military commander of Ireland, and others were consulted during the meeting.

It is noteworthy that the only London newspaper to comment on the meeting of the Ard Fheis are the Liberal ones, which have been the strongest advocates here as the possible forerunner of the relinquishment of the railway lines by the Government to their original owners.

In some quarters the belief is advanced that recognition of Mexico by the United States may hinge on the outcome of this series of conferences.

BRITISH OFFICER SLAIN BICYCLING TO CAIRO

Six Bullets Found in Body of Wilfred Cave.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 24 (Associated Press).—Wilfred Cave, a British officer, was shot and killed to-day while returning home from a bicycling trip.

Six bullets of different kinds were found in his body. It is believed that he was more than one assassin. No arrests have been made. Cave once belonged to the bodyguard of Viscount Milner, former British Secretary for the Colonies.

SAYS ULSTER SEEKS TO SPLIT THE SOUTH

Not Sir James Craig's Business to Interpret Treaty, Collins Declares.

READY FOR OBJECTIONS

Griffith in London Will Blame 'Old Ascendancy' for Belfast Pogroms.

BRITISH DISTRUST PLANS

Grave Issue Raised by Collins Speech, Which Is Called Defiant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, May 24.

Ulster Police Hold Up and Search Catholic Bishop

DUBLIN, May 24.—The Catholic Bishop of Derry, while motoring from his residence to Moville, was held up by Ulster special constables to-day. He was ordered to leave the car and was searched on the roadside, according to a Londonderry dispatch. The incident, it is asserted, has aroused great indignation.

Craig in the Ulster Parliament Tuesday making membership in the Irish Republic army an offense came as a surprise, as all the Southern leaders on both sides of the present controversy belong to the army.

General Valera's newspaper, the Republic of Ireland, will say to-morrow: "The De Valera-Collins agreement (regarding elections and a Coalition Cabinet) at least has given us respite from the national question, and it leads, as we trust it will, to unification of the army, it averts the terrible arbitrament of force between comrades."

Talking on the Ulster question it says: "The action of the British Government in conniving at pogroms, in paying for special police and in extending almost unlimited financial support to the Northern Government in the midst of its terrorist policy, is an insolent breach of the spirit of the treaty. Surely Mr. Collins can take a bold stand with the British in the treaty."

Michael Collins, head of the provincial Government, discussing the speech made yesterday by Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, to the Northern Parliament, regarding the South Ireland coalition Ministry and the frontier question, declared emphatically that the treaty was being interpreted by Sir James Craig's business to interpret it.

"I can understand Craig's chagrin and disappointment," Collins told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent. "His desire is to split the south. Let us remember, however, that all his violent protestations must be read in the light of the fact that the treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and Ireland, and the interpretation of any of its clauses does not rest with him."

It is stated here that the extent to which England is backing Ulster's "violent protestations," is likely to be seriously discussed at the approaching London conference of Irish leaders and the British Cabinet. Arthur Griffith has been detained in Dublin owing to negotiations with the British Government. He is expected to start for London to-morrow, accompanied by E. J. Duggan, Minister of Home Affairs, and Hugh Kennedy, his legal adviser.

The Irish Cabinet to-day discussed the Collins-De Valera agreement and is preparing to meet any possible objections to it by the British. As a result of Premier Craig's utterances, it is regarded here that a new policy for dealing with the Northeast countries must be evolved.

Points Decided.

The republicans will have a voice in forming this policy, which will be based on the following points advanced by the leaders:

First, that the large and influential element in Belfast is entirely opposed to the present pogroms.

Second, that at present members of the "old ascendancy" have control and that they seek to retain their control and influential positions by getting the support of the South to fight against the pogroms.

Third, that the reactionary clique in the Collins-De Valera agreement and is preparing to meet any possible objections to it by the British. As a result of Premier Craig's utterances, it is regarded here that a new policy for dealing with the Northeast countries must be evolved.

Fourth, that the anti-pogrom movement must be assisted so as to oust the old ascendancy and give peaceful citizens a chance to restore order in their country.

LONDON, May 24 (Associated Press).—The pact between Michael Collins and Eamon de Valera, which was viewed with deep distrust by many from the South, having been signed today, compromising hostility to the Anglo-Irish treaty and the proposed constitution, is now regarded with increased suspicion in consequence of Collins' address before the Ard Fheis yesterday.

Collins said: "If, as has been said, this agreement imperils the Anglo-Irish treaty, we will have to face it in this manner. We have made an agreement which will bring stable conditions to the country, and if these stable conditions are not more valuable than any other, we must face it. We must face what these stable conditions will enable us to face."

This is generally interpreted here as defiance of Great Britain. The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph predicts that "Great Britain will be confronted at the earliest possible moment with a demand from the whole forces of the Gaelic race for acknowledgment of Ireland as an independent Republic, owing no allegiance to the Empire and embracing not only the twenty-six counties, but the whole of Ireland."

The Morning Post's correspondent says the statement means that "if Great Britain objects to the pact on the ground that it violates the treaty, then the Gaelic race will go to the devil and take the treaty with it."

Cabinet Discusses Situation.

The British Cabinet, it is said, regards the situation as very grave,